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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/810,639	03/29/2004	Kazuhiro Takatani	atani 50024-033		
7590 01/14/2005 McDERMOTT, WILL & EMERY 600 13th Street, N.W.			EXAMINER		
			HA, NGUYEN T		
Washington, DC 20005-3096			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2831		
			DATE MAILED: 01/14/2005		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Applicati	on No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		10/810,6	39	TAKATANI ET AL.				
		Examine	•	Art Unit				
		Nguyen T	На	2831				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply								
A SH THE - Externation - If the - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REMAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIOnsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFI SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perestoreply within the set or extended period for reply will, by steeply received by the Office later than three months after the med patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DN. R 1.136(a). In no ev . a reply within the stat criod will apply and w tatute, cause the app	ent, however, may a reply be tim utory minimum of thirty (30) days ill expire SIX (6) MONTHS from lication to become ABANDONEI	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this comm D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	nunication.			
Status	•							
2a) <u></u> 	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>06 December 2004</u> . This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final. Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims								
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	 4) Claim(s) 1-15 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) 9-15 is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-8 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. 							
Applicati	on Papers							
10)[The specification is objected to by the Exame The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) and a specificant may not request that any objection to Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the cortilation of the oath or declaration is objected to by the	accepted or b) the drawing(s) b rection is requir	e held in abeyance. See ed if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR				
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) □ All b) □ Some * c) □ None of: 1. □ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. □ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. □ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.								
2) 🔲 Notice 3) 🔯 Inform	e(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB		4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:		52)			

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DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

1. Applicant's election of group I in the reply filed on 12/06/2004 is acknowledged. Because applicant did not distinctly and specifically point out the supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election has been treated as an election without traverse (MPEP § 818.03(a)).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

3. Claims 1-2, 5-6 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fujiwara et al. (US 5,938,797) in view of Asami et al. (US 6,327,138).

Regarding claim 1, Fujiwara et al. disclose a solid electrolytic capacitor

(figure 2a) comprising:

- an anode (1) composed of a metal (column 3, lines 48-49, which is made of tantalum);

- a dielectric layer (3) formed on the surface of said anode (figure 3); and
- a metal layer/silver paste layer (8a) formed on the surface of said dielectric layer (figure 2a).

Fujiwara et al. fail to disclose the dielectric layer composed of an oxide of the metal as the same as the anode metal.

Asami et al. teach a capacitor having a dielectric (3) made of tantalum oxide (column 4, line 45).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the dielectric made of tantalum oxide as taught by Asami et al., in order to provide a high capacitance for the capacitor.

Regarding claim 2, Fujiwara et al. disclose the metal layer/silver paste layer being composed of metal particles (column 4, line 45).

Regarding claim 5, Fujiwara et al. disclose the metal particles including silver (column 4, line 45).

Regarding claim 6, Fujiwara et al. disclose the metal layer including a protective colloid/graphite layer (7a, column 3, lines 58-60).

Regarding claim 8, Fujiwara et al. disclose the anode including tantalum (column 3, lines 48-49).

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4. Claims 3-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fujiwara et al. (US 5,938,797) in view of Asami et al. (US 6,327,138) as applied in claim 2 above, and further in view of Deffeyes et al. (US 4,463,030).

Regarding claims 3 & 4, the teaching of Fujiwara et al. in view of Asami et al. includes all the claimed limitations discussed above with respect to claim 2, except for the average particle diameter of said metal particles being not larger than 0.05 µm or not smaller than 0.01µm.

Deffeyes et al. teach the use of metal particles being not larger than 0.05 µm or not smaller than 0.01µm (column 3, lines 25-33).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the capacitor of Fujiwara et al. in view of Asami et al. using the improves silver paint of Deffeves et al., in order to form a layer having a low fusion and reduce problems inherent in differential thermal expansion.

5. Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fujiwara et al. (US 5,938,797) in view of Asami et al. (US 6,327,138) as applied in claim 1 above. and further in view of Fujiwara figure 2b.

Regarding claim 7, the teaching of Fujiwara et al. (figure 2a) in view of Asami et al includes all the claimed limitations with respect to claim 1 above, except for the metal layer being composed of a metal plated layer.

Fujiwara et al. (figure 2b) teach a capacitor having a plated layer (column 4, line 6).

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It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use a plated layer as taught by Fujiwara et al., (figure 2b) in Fujiwara et al. (figure 2a) in view of Asami et al., in order to provide high conductivity for the capacitor.

Citation Relevant of Prior Art

- 6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.
- a. Arai et al. (US 5,621,608) disclose a solid electrolytic capacitor having two solid electrolyte layers and method of manufacturing the same.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Nguyen T Ha whose telephone number is 571-272-1974. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 8:30AM to 6:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Dean Reichard can be reached on 571-272-2800 ext. 31. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

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Nguyen T. Ha January 3, 2005